

4. Description of Two New Species of Phyllopodous Crustaceans. By W. BAIRD, M.D., F.L.S., &c.

(Plate XII.)

1. *LEPIDURUS ANGASII*, sp. nov. (Pl. XII. fig. 1.)

Animal, including flap of tail-segment, about an inch long. Carapace rounded, oval, of a pale horny colour (in spirits), covering more than two-thirds of the abdomen. Central keel somewhat blunt or obtuse for two-thirds of its length, becoming, near the extremity, sharp and prominent. It is quite smooth and free from dentations. Lunate notch at the extremity of the carapace rounded and finely toothed on its margin. The edges of the carapace are smooth, except for a very short distance at the posterior extremity, not dentated or serrated, but of a rather thicker consistence, and of a darker colour than the rest of the carapace. The dentations at the posterior extremity are very small and blunt, requiring a good magnifying-power to see them. The rings of the abdominal portion of body are beset with a few stout spines, curved downwards. The flap of the tail-segment has a fine keel running down its centre, with a few spines on its anterior half; and its edges are distinctly, but very finely, toothed or serrated. The filaments of the tail are rather more than half the length of the body, and are densely clothed with numerous very short fine setæ. The appendages of the first pair of feet are short, each articulation being shortly toothed on each side at the upper portion.

*Hab.* Rain-pools on the Gawler Plains, north of Adelaide, South Australia (*G. F. Angas, Esq.*; *Mus. Brit.*).

Two specimens of this new animal were brought to this country from South Australia by Mr. Angas. In 1850 I described, in the 'Zoological Proceedings' of that year, a species of *Lepidurus* (*L. viridis*) from Van Diemen's Land, which approaches somewhat, in general appearance, this species from South Australia. The *L. viridis*, however, is about double the size; the carapace covers less of the body, and the edges of the lower half of its length are serrated; while in *L. angasii* the carapace covers nearly two-thirds of the body, and the edges are smooth and not serrated. The carapace, also, in this species is more rounded in shape than in *L. viridis*, which is decidedly more of an oval form. The colour of *L. angasii* is of a pale horny hue; whilst in *L. viridis*, as its name implies, it is of a fine green.

2. *ESTHERIA NEWCOMBII*, sp. nov. (Pl. XII. fig. 2.)

Carapace oval in shape. Beaks prominent, placed near anterior extremity. The dorsal margin slopes directly down to the posterior extremity, which is nearly as broad as anterior extremity. Ribs of carapace about sixteen in number, narrower at the beaks, and becoming broader as they descend towards the ventral margin. The intervals of the ribs are dotted with punctations, which are small

